the water several times over the burning en-

deavoring to soothe the frightened children, a

injured passengers and trainmen.

Hinckley was a mass of ruins, nothing being

left standing except the walls of the round-

house. So fast did the flames come that the

people had little or no chance to save them-

selves. They fled on horseback and on foot,

but were quickly overtaken and very few

seem to have escaped.

One party of about forty or fifty people one party of about forty or fifty people in a smallow pool of water in a gravel pit. The fiames swooped down upon them from every side, and they in their en-

deavor to escape from the flames were drowned in the pool, many of them throwing themselves into the water, evidently prefer-

ring death by drowning to being roasted

Engineer Root lies at his home at White

Bear, too badly injured to be interviewed.
His physician, however, gave the following as the story toil by Root to him:
"We could have run through Hinckley without frouble, but as we approuched the

village there were a great many people along the track who had crossed the river to get

glass, but his worst injuries were from Inhal

ng the hot air and smoke. The physician

ope that his internal injuries may not prove

WHY THOMPSON RESIGNED.

Convinced That the Committee Investi

gating the People's Transportation

Company Had Impure Motives.

The statement in Tax Traces to the effect

that the People's Transportation Company

excited considerable curiosity among the coi-

red population of Washington. Among them

was Mr. E. E. Cooper, manager of the Col-

ored American. He contemplated buying

stock in the company, but wanted some as-

urance that the affairs were in good condi-

the purchase of the Lady of the Lake by the Peeple's Transportation Company. I saw the bill of sale delivered and I officiated as notary

public on the occasion of the closing transa-

tions. Respectfully, Lewis H. Dongrass.

and they are seeking mendable enterprise."

cinct station.

and they are seeking to break down this com-

HIS INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

William Lacey Dies from the Effect of

Being Struck by a Cable Car.

William Lacey, who was struck by a cable

ear on Saturday near the Peace Monument,

and was taken to the Emergency hospital

died yesterday morning. Coroner Hammett

will hold an inquest to-day at the Sixth pre-

When taken to the hospital Lacey did not

station, where he will be held until after the

and walked directly across the track in front of the moving train, which knocked him down. Eppley stopped his train as quickly as possible, but not before the unfortunate

on had received fatal injuries about the

Lacey was fifty years old and his home was in Occoquan, Va., where he formerly con-ducted the drug business, but at the time of

his death carried on painting. He was a widower with three children, the oldest about fourteen years old. He had come to Wash-ington, as was his custom every three mouths, to draw his pension, having been a

soldier in the Union army.

Lacey had a brother-in-law, George S.
Seieeman, residing at No. 1314 Four-and-ahalf street southwest, who will send the remains to Occoquan for burial.

Emperor Francis Joseph's Welcome.

he will attend the great autumn ma-

neuvers. This is the first visit of royalty to

VIENNA, Sept. 2. - Emperor Francis Joseph has arrived at Landskron, Bohemia, where

alleged that Lucey was intoxicated

appear to be seriously burt, and it thought he would soon be able to leave.

ward midnight, however, he bernn to

s of the Sist has been received. In

The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR) OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company

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Business Office, 527-2 Price, Dally Edition Sunday Edition Three Cents By the month Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 3, 1894.

Reconstruction of the second

Start Fall Trade

By advertising in The Times. The Times is taken in families and is a favorite with ladies, who are the great advertisement readers. Reach the homes of the District through The Times, the family and local paper of Washington.

"THE TIMES" WILL MOVE

In the course of a few days the office of THE TIMES will be moved from its present temporary location at 431 Eleventh street to the building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street. The entire five-story building has been leased by THE TIMES, and will be equipped with all the latest improvements for the making of a modern newspaper. In a short while Tax Times will be printed upon its own presses, which will enable it to increase the size of its daily and Sunday editions and add many new and attractive features, now impossible because of the absence of the necessary mechanical ap-

-LABOR DAY.

The dawn this morning ushers in the first day in which the government of the United States officially recognizes the existence of the workingmen of the District of Columbia.

The fourth day of July was the last legal holiday which the citizens of the District celobrated. The festivities of that day were in honor of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. To-day we celebrate the men who have labored inceasingly to give that independence the sure support of industrial prosperity.

The parades which will to-day pass up and down the streets of the great cities of this republic will emphasize the existence of the great body of organized labor-the bone and ginew of our national life. It is in no arrogant spirit that this display of labor is undertaken, but the spectacle is nevertheles fraught with lessons of mighty import to on-

The business man will see passing in review before him the workingmen on whose labor be is so absolutely dependent. Kindly feelings should fill his heart as he watches them, for they are willing to admit the necessity of the men who project and organize in dustry, and who rightfully earn the higher wages that are reckoned in the form of profits. In return, they only ask fair pay for a fair day's work.

Then there is the capitalist. If he has no cummulated his money by upright business methods, by contributing some useful invention for the comfort of his fellow-man, by long and hard study in some special line of industry, in fact, by any method except the dishonest control of the bounties of nature. he need have nothing to fear from the organination of labor.

But the average American politician and his clients, the officials of trusts, these should get under cover or their feelings will be hurt. Nearly every soldier of toll who marches to-day is possessed of a free ballot, and the whole army is rapidly learning how to use the privilege. The day will come, and will come quickly, when the laboring men of America will find legislators who will serve the desire of their constituents rather than the money of the lobbyist. When such men get into Congress, they will find a way, and find it very suddenly, to dispense with the trusts that flourish under the laws of this country. A few years hence, for example, the cup of coffee that the laboring man puts to his lips on the morning of Labor Day will not be sweetened with sugar which costs a cent more a pound than it did the week before, just because the corporation attorneys in the Senate could not go back on

their clients. Let the lawyer-politician and the bloodsucking trusts look out for these men who are marching up and down the streets of the country on Labor Day. These manual workers have in their ranks men of an economic and political intelligence quick to detect labor's rights and skillful to obtain justice. The day is not far distant when the laboring man will bestow political power on a very different class of men than are now high in the counclis of the nation.

Aside from these considerations, there is a beautiful social side to the day. The trowel, the plane, the composing stick, and the various insignia of toll are laid aside and the worker is free to participate in the family and friendly enjoyments for which he can on other days spare so few hours. In the heart of every true American to-day throbs continually the sentiment, "God bless the American workingman."

A COUNTRY OF HOMES.

The remark not infrequently made by uninformed foreigners that the United States is an aggregation of boarding-houses and its inhabitants the dwellers therein, is given a very striking contradiction in an exceedingly sim-

ple statement of facts and figures. A report has just been issued by the Census Office incorporating statistics relative to the proprietorship of farms and homes in this country. It is the result of an investigation the like of which has never before been undertaken, either in the United States or elsewhere. It makes a showing to which every American can point with pride, for it proves with all improvements and conveniences for the that of the more than twelve million families | publication of a modern newspaper.

that constitute our population nearly one-half own their homes, either in country or town. But a fraction over 50 per cent, hire or rent their habitations; the others are monarchs of all they survey, albeit in many instances subect to incumbrance.

It is interesting to note that Washington stands fifth in the list of cities as regards the average value of owned homes. This is given as \$7,054, those outranking it being New York with \$19,200, San Francisco, \$7,993; Brooklyn, \$7,849, and Omaha, \$7,179. The average value of such homes in cities having at least 100,000 population is given as ₹5,555, so that it will be seen that Washington is already far ahead of the great majority of large cities in this country that are loud in their pretensions, but hereafter in this respect, at least, will have to take a back seat.

Now that it is too late, too late, we remem ser that the inspired and prophetic voice of Lemuel Ell Quigg cried aloud to "smash the Wilson bill."

In view of the fact that they will themselves get some of Mr. Morton's money, the Republican gang in New York will make a determined effort not to inquire where he got it.

Ir was no coincidence that the annual revolution in Peru opened up at the same time as the American theatrical season,

Our of his deep thought over the income tax question Uncle Russell Sage ought to give us a book entitled "How to be Poor, Though

Can it be possible that the real Neille Neustretter is none other than our Lillian Russell?

THE agitated movement of the Reed boom threatens to sweep Mr. McKinley off the Republican deck and deposit him in the locality of the late Mr. McGinty.

That cold wave in the West was coincident with the home-coming of the Congressmen. CARROLL DEAD-HEAD WRIGHT and his pass

are again in our midst. New Your municipal government is just now nacting a little curtain-raiser entitled "The Passing of Police Pantatas Into Private Per-

opages." Tur best sugar industry of Nebraska has seen ruined by the dead beat industry in the

Now that Ward McAllister is in New York the 399 sheep ought to quickly jump over the pasture fence and come back to town.

Tax steamship that brings back Willie Vanlerbilt ought to make a fast record.

Will some one kindly inform Mr. Kolb, of Alabama, that Mr. Oates has been elected Governor of that State,

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Suit Brought Against the Georgetown Gas Light Company to Recover Some of Its Property.

The officials of the Georgetown Gas Light ompany are a good deal puzzled by the suit rought against them Friday by William E.

notes for \$1,100. These notes were paid and a receipt to that effect, a time-browned bit of writing paper, is pasted on the crisp typerelease the trust when the notes were paid.

Vansciver claims that he went further than this and actually decided the property to william B. Dixon. About the same time the property was also sold to Dixon under trust to will the respect which will be will be willow of the completely as if the completely written manuscript of the plaintiff's bill in for \$881 put upon it by Mrs. Irene Vansciver, the widow of the grandfather. Lawyer Jackson, who was also Thomas Knowles' at-torney, as trustee made the deed to Dixon.

Dixon conveyed it to James Wardell in 1880, who put a trust on it for a few bundred dollars, and it was sold by Charles M. Mat-tuews, as trustee, in 1876, to an agent of the

gas company for \$1,650.

Vansciver complains that Knowles had no right to make the conveyance to Dixon and that there were other irregularities, and further that the payments made for the ground were wholly inadequate, the largest amount, \$1,050, being \$450 less than his grandfather had paid for the place in the early days of

eorgetown. Mr. Knowles is a grocer at No. 1204 Thirty cond street, Georgetown. To a Times re-

"I don't see why he sued me. I can't un-"I don't see why he sued me. I can't understand how I have anything to do with it.

"Well," he continued, "whatever conveyance I made was upon the advice of my lawyer, Mr. Jackson, I think when Jackson
was conveying the property to Dixon he had
me join in the conveyance as an extra precaution. I am very sure I never received
any pay for what I did. The only sale of the
property from our family was the sale by my
mother to Vansaiver, which was made when
I was a boy and with which I had nothing to

Mr. Knowles could not remember when the gas company had located a part of its plant upon the Vanseiver ground, nor new long it had been in operation at its present location.

Henry C. Winship, president of the gas
company, was as much in the dark about the
sult as was Secretary Knowles. When questioned, he said:

"I don't understand it. When the bailift
comparation of the authority about 6 collections.

came with notice of the suit, about 6 o'clock Friday night, and called me out from dinner, I said, What's this? Some fellow fallen down the tank at the gas works and broken his leg?" "Don't know," he replied with a grin, and

"Yes, I know the gas plant has been upon the ground where it it how since back about 1853, or something of the kind. I was a clerk in an office right across the street, and I remember they supplied us with gas. The Vansaivers in those days lived down tout way. The father was a fisherman-had a fishing

here somewhere up the river." Edwin Sutherland, of Vansciver's counsel, aid yesterday: "I called on Mr. Knowles sefore I brought the suit and talked with him.

Joint heirs with William Vansciver, the pinintiff, in case he should recover the prop-erty left by his father's will, are Mrs. Francis J. Monrote, wife of the jeweler at No. 511 sociates for the hero who led Twelfth street northwest, and Mrs. James A. | was literally a flery turnace. over, wife of the hat manufacturer at No. 811 H street northwest. The first is a younger sister and the second an older. But chiefly benefited by success of the suit will be Mr. Vansciver's mother, who is still living, and makes her home with the Hoovers.

In the course of a few days the office of The Trans will be moved to the new building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and leased by THE TIMES and is now being fitted up

[Continued from first page.]

ber of domestic animals, cows, horses, oxen, pigs, chickens, etc., sought safety here. It was really the safest place about. The people went in here as the Eastern train pulled out a few minutes after 4 o'clock, and here they remained until after 8, while the smoke and flames from the burns, while the smoke and names from the oursing city rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with wet ciotis to prevent suffocation. One unknown man succumbed to the smoke or the terrible strain, and fell into the water and was drowned. So far as known to-day, the way the cut the court transfer.

or the terrine strain, and its asknown to-day, this was the only tragedy near the pit.

Other citizens sought refuge in Grindstone River under the abutments of the two railway bridges and the foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, as they were scattered along a considerable distance. That many escaped and some were drowned is well known. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four little children were taken drowned from the water this morning.

In the meantime, Hinckley was burning with frightful rapidity, and in a few hours nothing was left but blackened ruins. The loss will certainly exceed a million dollars, with little insurance. The situation at Sandstone is even more appalling than at Hinckley, except in point of numbers,

ONE-FOURTH OF THE POPULATION DEAD. Of the 200 people in the town one-fourth are dead, Otto Stafferfeldt reached here from that place to-night, He says the people were just preparing to leave when the fire closed in on three sides, and not a single person saved a thing but his clothes. About 160 went to the river, and fifty or sixty were burned to death. At 4 o'clock this morning he saw over forty bodies charred and burned lying on every side. The people who were saved are living on potatoes and carrots left in the ground. Mr. Gilroy, conductor on the Eastern Minnesota road, says all bridges have been hurned. One gentleman found forty-saven

Minnesota road, says all bridges have been burned. One gentleman found forty-seven bodies at Sandstone, lying uncovered in the sun. The people are destitute of everything. In addition to forty-seven bodies at Sandstone, there were twenty at Kettle River Junetion, All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. O'Neill Brothers had twelve camps in the woods there, and all these are burned. Most of the lumates, however, are believed to have excaped with their lives. There are eleven numeless families at Mission Greek, and the same story is true of several other places in that vicinity.

everal other places in that vicinity. Pine City has turned the skating rink and Pine City has furned the skating rink and courthouse, as well as many private houses, into hospitals, where fifty sufferers are receiving medical attention and careful nursing. The town hall is used as an eating-house, where all homeless people are substantially fed. The school-house, church, and hotel, and somestores are turned over for shelter to-night. Which ever way the eye turns heart-rending scenes are witnessed. The hospitals and streets are thronged with people seeking their missing thronged with people seeking their missing

HORRORS HEAPED UPON HORRORS. As soon as each train comes in from the north there is a frenzied rush of pullid inquirers, some of whom are documed to disapt cointment forever. Fathers seek wives and children, sisters their brothers, youths their children, staters their brothers, youths their mothers, and occasionally are made to rejoice by finding them. Few families are complete and the torture of anxiety and despair is driving some people out of their senses. A man going insane; a patient groaning life away; a woman giving premature birth; a heap of cinders representing a human form—these are a few of the incidents of the great forest fire of 1894.

No trains are running west of Hinckley, and it is impossible to get accurate informa-

brought against them Friday by William E. Vansciver, of No. 1219 Estreet northwest, and Charles Javins, fish dealer, stall 24, Center Market.

Themas Knowles is one of the defendants in the suit and is also secretary of the Georgetown Gas Company. It is he whom the Vansciver bill charges with having improperly conveyed the property in question, which is a part of the ground where the Georgetown gas plant is located, to William E. Dixon.

His mother, Lydia Knowles, sold the property to William Vansciver, grandfather of the present plaintiff, away back in the fifties for \$1,500. She received \$400 in cash and toek notes for \$1,500. These notes were paid and contract to the form of Nanke River, also in a heavy timber section which is sparsely settled. section which is sparsely settled,

DAKED BY THE CATASTROPHE. As night closed in the people began to come out from their hiding places and made their

completely as if they were on a desert island. The fire had spent its fury, but the air was filled with smoke, through which gleamed the dull glow of glowering fire.

Two huge heaps of coal, which marked the location of the Duluth coal sheds, were binning and by the fiftul light people were wandering about picking out the places where but six hours before their happy homes had stood. The fact that so many had escaped by train added to the anxiety of those whose friends and reightes were not to be shose friends and relatives were not to be

whose friends and relatives were not to be found, while it furnished at the same time a basis for hope that they were in safety. When the morning broke a few energetic spirits began to organize the work of the re-covery of the bodies. J. W. Sargent, a pas-senger conductor on the Duluth road, got into Hickley during the night, and he organised a volunteer crew, who manned two hand cars, whose capacity was in-creased by the use of plank. They went on the Duluth track to the north and picked up thirty-one bodies between the river and Skunk Lake. The bodies were wrapped up in blankets and such cloth as could be ob-tained, and laid out by the side of the track where the depot had stood.

WATHINS BEAPED WITH BODIES, Citizen volunteers harnessed up the avail able vehicles saved in the gravel pit and went I was a boy and with which I had nothing to out to the swamp across the Grindstone They brought in ninety-six bodies, which were carried out to the desolate burying ground, a fille east of town. There was neither time nor opportunity to see the sacred forms buried with the usual burial ceremony. forms buried with the usual burial ceremony. The excitement of the occasion, the horrible experience through which the living had
passed, and the more horrible form in
which death had come to the lost,
had temporarily blunted the finer senses
and the dead were heaped high on
the wagons and laid in piles at
the cemetery among the smoking embers and
stumps that surrounded God's acre. It was
a grewsome sight, Dr. D. W. Cowen the
corrour, who was here, there, and everycoronor, who was here, there, and every-where, in general supervision, directed the digging of two huge his twenty-four his made to-morrow.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2 -From the stories of passengers on the limited train which was burned near Hinckley, the entire train crew said yesterday: "I called on Mr. Knowless before I brought the suit and talked with him. What he said pretty nearle corroborated the facts upon which we have our suit. He was rather uncommunicative and gave no explanation of the irregularities which we think invalidate their title. I saw Mr. Knowless because I did not care to go into a case when facts obtainable would show their was no grounds for a sait." panion for him in the cab, and the members of the crew-Conductor Jerry Sulli van, Brakema Menahan, Baggagemaster George Morris and Porter Blair—were fit as-sociates for the hero who led them into what

When about two miles north of Hinckley, Engineer Root first discovered that the fires, which had been raging on both sides of the track, were racing him for his life and the lives of his passengers. Cinders were flying in every direction and the smoke was so dense it was will nigh impossible to see beyond the cal-windows even with the aid of the powerful headlight. At first he thought to outrun the flames, which were coming after and bearing

down upon him at a sixty-mile gait.

Then about a mile and a half from Hinokley he discovered that the fire was too fast for him, having overtaken the train and overleapt it so that the train was literally sur-

rounded with flames. The air was stifling, and the clothes of both engineer and fireman enught fire. MeGowan leaped into the water tank, extinguishing the fire in his own clothing, and then setzing a bucket, dashed

The Wenther To-day. Fair: east to southeast winds.

Root stendily kept at his post, although Illumination of the Capital Dome—At 12 o'clock Saturday night ended the beautiful illumination by electricity of the dome of the Capital which attracted so much attention scarcely able to sit upright. In the meantime the passengers could see nothing, but heard the roaring of the oncoming tornado of fire, and soon the glare of outside was too much for the reason of a number of them. The rear car caught fire and as the flames overtook it the passengers rushed headlong into the forward cars. during the past week, and there will be no further exhibitions of the kind unless Con-gress shall authorize the necessary expendi-ture of money. The difficulties which had to be encountered in arranging the illumination into the forward cars.

Conducton Sullivan with his plucky associates walked up and down the siele, doing their best to soothe the frightened passengers. The shrieks of the women and children as well as the terrified shouts of the men increased the terrifie feelings aroused by the were so many that several of the leading panies refused although invited to bid for the contract. In the face of this however, and after being told by many persons that the work could not be performed successfully, Messrs. Barger and Pond, of this city, bid for uproar of the flames on every hand.

The windows broke from the heat and several of the men passengers, too terrified for further self-control, with a terrible cry, leaved headlong through one of the open and received the contract from Gen. Duncar S. Walker, chairman of the Illumination wor mittee of the Enights of Pythias. As has been noticed by thousands, the contract was faith-fully carried out. The current was started at 7 p. m. and kept on until 12 midnight, windows and were swallowed up in the flames

outside. Others seeing this action quickly followed, and altogether in the next ten minutes a dozen see leaped to death in the flames in a like manner. The women, whose terror had been pitiful a few minutes before, now came heroically to the help of the trainmen in endeavorant to scotly the freshered children. Jolly Fat Men at River View—A grand tournament and dress ball will be given at liver View to-day by the Jolly Fat Men's Club. The club presents \$100 in gold to the successful knight, in four prizes, the first \$56; second, \$25; third, \$15, and fourth, \$10. The entrance lie is \$2 and knights wishing to tilt will contract the second state. deavoring to soothe the frightened children, a number of whom were on the train.

Engineer Root saw that there was no outlet apparently for his train ahead and concluded to turn back through the district already burned over, rather than encounter possibly greater perils before them. He backed at a fast speed to Skunk Lake, a little settlement five miles north of Hinckley, and the will report at noon in costume. Hiding will begin at 3:20 p. m. and the coronation will be at 3:30 p. m. The Pentz will leave at 9:45 a. m., 12 noon, 2:15 and 6:30 p. m. The following officials and committee have charge of the arrangements: Chief marshali, A. B. Suit; assistant marshals, A. L. Kirby and E. A. Brookes; heralds, Henry Cox and Jeff. Masters; judges, Dr. E. George Stuart, William N. Gates, and J. W. Belt; orator of the day, Hon, George C. Mertlement five miles north of Hinckley, and the passengers deserted the burning train at that places, seeking refuge in a swamp, where they spent the night. This morning a relief train from the North brought them through Hinckles and on to this city. The relief train carried a supply of hand cars, which were used in picking up the bodies of the dead along the track. One hundred bodies were picked up and brought into Hinckley before the relief train came on to this city with the injured passengers and trainmen. rick; orator of the evening, J. M. Kendrick, esc, and executive committee, J. T. Scott, chairman: Charles Shafer, treasurer; M. Ullman, seerstury; M. Schneider, Thomas O'Brien, J. P. Rowsee, W. W. Hall, jr., William McGuire, Capt. E. S. Randall, William A. Engel, J. J. Spaulding, A. Rodier, Ernest Emery, John Young, and William PREFERRED DROWNING TO BEING ROASTED ALIVE

Old Sol Has an Ugly Look-The peculiar asone so has an ogy look—The peculiar as-pect of the Western forzion for an hour be-fore sunset the last few days has attracted universal attention throughout the city, and many theories have been advanced as to its cause. With clear, unclouded skies the sun has taken on a peculiar dull reddish-yellow and, tinging the atmosphere with a weird, un-healthy addr. Heaving of a unitar pharon.

nue, tinging the atmosphere with a weird, unmentity color. Reports of a similar phenommon have been received from many Eastern
eities as far North as Boston.

Inquiry at the Navai Observatory failed to
elicit any explanation of the peculiar atmospheric condition, as there were no disturbmess in the heavens which would produce
mything of the kind, and the opinion was
given that it was due to terrestrial canses,
probably the fearful forest fires which have
been raging for several days in the West.

Wanted-Owner for a Basket of Marketing Wanted—Owner for a Basket of Marketing

A basket of marketing, which is awaiting an owner, is being taken care of at the detective bureau and the officers would like the owner to call for it. It was carried there by Thomas P, Newton, of No. 322 F street northwest, and G. G. Butler, of No. 338 F street northwest, who had been hired by a lady to carry the basket to an address which they could not find. the track who had crossed the river to get away from the fire. I stopped the train and took on as many as could get on board. By this time the flames were upon us, and I started back up the track at full speed. The fire came at a terriffic rate, leaping along both sides of the track and rapidly gaining upon us until we were running in a sea of flame. I ran back about six miles till I came to a swamp, where I stopped, and the passengers serambled out and boried themselves in the mud and water. The cars were all thoroughly ablance by this time, and it was but a short time before they were all in ruins, even the tender of the engine being consamed."

Engineer Boot was badly cut by broken glass, but his worst injuries were from inhai-

Wait Till the Car Stops-Thomas Fitzgerwait i'il the car stone thomas finager-idi, aged twenty years, of No. 200 Fiorifia ivenue, and a companion, attempted to jump ipon a Seventh street eable car at Pennsyi-rania avenue at the same time last night. Fitzgeraid slipped under one of the wheels and got the toes on one foot badly mashed. ie was attended to at the Emergency Hos-

Out in the Chest—Charles Addison, aged freen years, of Ninth and I streets north-est, and William Gallaton, aged seventeen, ving on Seventh street, near M street northniting on seventh sireet, hear is street north-west, became engaged in a fight yesterday alternoon near the corner of Ninth and I streets, during which Addison cut Gallinton in the chest with a knife, inflicting a painful, but not dangerous wound. Addison was ar-rested, but released on \$25 collateral. Galla-ton was taken to the Emergency Hospital. After his wound was dressed he went to his

Injured While Diving—Michael Mahan, aged ninetsen, of No. 21:35 Eleventh street northwest, was in swimming at Portley Langering to dive struck his head with great force against a rock. He was carried to his home than the light of the struck of the light of the ligh does not own the steamer Lady of the Lake n the Eighth precinct patrol wagon. His condition is not regarded as serious.

Saengerbund Elects Officers-The annual Saengeround Elects Officers - the annual election for officers of the Washington Saengerbund was held last night, with the following result. Fresident, John Waldman, vice president, William Berens, financial and corresponding secretary, E. Kimmel; recording secretary, F. Escherich; treasurer, Louis Faber; librarian, O. Borcharding; directors, W. Kilmer, A. Levage, R. Branner and H. tion before investing his money. He addressed a letter of inquiry to Mr. L. H. Douglass, who is well acquainted with the company's affairs. The following reply was re-H. Klinger, A. Lepper, R. Branner, and H.

Secretary Miayoka Transferred—Mr. Tau-ejiro Miayoka, the secretary of the Japanese egation, has received notice of his transfer Mr. S. G. Thompson, who was a member of he committee appointed to investigate Pat-erson, made the following statement to Tra

Times:
"I accepted a position on the committee, having the interests of the people at heart, with a view to investigating the affairs of the company and ascertaining, as far as possible, the true financial status of the company. I have resigned from the committee, because I am convinced by the expressions of other committeemen that they were prompted by house profess in interest than selves with regretted by them.

Less by Fire—A fire from an unknown eause, and resulting in a less of \$100, took place about 11 o'clock hast night in the house No. 1210 L street southwest, owned by H. L. Ludd, and occupied by Jane Brown, colored. Personal Mention—Mrs. Charles H. Coons and her little daughter, Mildred, have just re-turned to their home, No. 2414 K street north-west, after spending a delightful summer in impure motives to interest themselves, with a view to satisfying a few other corporations of a like character, who are contributing to the support of certain individuals who have great influence with some of the committeemen. New York.

Mr. John Morrison, of the Pension Office, left at 11 o'clock last night for a month's visit to his former home, Shelbyville, Ind. Mr. Walker McBath, a graduate of the Vashington High School and now of the state University of Tennessee, will leave for (noxyllie to-day to attend the junior course

university. He will not return until next summer. FUNERAL OF JOHN P. ANNEN.

Followed to the Grave by a Large Delega-

The funeral of Mr. John P. Annen, a well known restaurant-keeper, who was for severni years, until he resigned, a member of the Metropolitan police force, took piace yesterward midnight, however, he becam to sink and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning died, Later the body was removed to the morgue, As soon as the condition of Lacey became serious Mr. Eppley, the gripman, was ar-rested and locked up at the Sixth precinct day afternoon from his late home, No. 1107 E street northwest. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Drewitz, of Concordia Church, and the interment was at Prospect

Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Annen was one of the most prominent Knights of Pythias in the District, and his pall-bearers were selected from among the

The Fourth Artillery Band accompanied the Knights to the cetactery, where the Arton Singing Society sang a selection entitled "Friendship and Loye." Addresses were also made by several persons. The attendance was very large, over 250 men being in line, leading to love of the control of the

Landskron since 1815. The streets were spiendidly decorated in honor of the occasion. spiendidly decorated in honor of the occasion. The route from the station to the high school, which has been set aside as the Empiror's quarters, was lined with veterans and yolun-

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS CHRIST IDEA OF GREATNESS

Only By Striving After the Highest OF FIRENOLOGY, SESSION, 1804. Ideals It Can Be Obtained.

PRINCIPLE OF SERVING OTHERS

It Is Not Carried Out By Administering to Selfish Pleasures, but By Meeting Such Real Needs of Our Fellow-men as Will Lead Them on to a True Manhood.

At the People's Church, No. 423 G street northwest, the Rev. Alexander Kent preached at 11 a.m., yesterday to a good-sized audience. His subject was "The Christ thought of greatness." He delivered his address with his usual vigor and was attentively listened to.

He began with a scarching exposition of the New Testatnent incident, in which James and John, disciples and brothers, send their mother to Jesus to secure for them the chief places in the kingdom which they thought he was to establish on earth. He compared them with the average office seeker, log-rolling and wire-pulling for private gain rather than planning to be of public use. But their Mas-ter's idea was different. He said: "Ye know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them. Not so shall it be among you but whosoever would become great you shall be your servant, and whosoever will be first among you shall be your bond servent, i. e., servant in the fallest degree, even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life for the uplifting of the world.

ing of the world."

This is the Christ idea of greatness. Is it founded on a just estimate of human nature? Can society accept such a thought practically and live? This idea is so central in Christian ethics, so fundamental in all its spiritual teachings, that to treat it as false is to reject the system. If its purpose and spirit are not the system. If its purpose and spirit are not practical Christianity is not practical. Its one one object is to make men realize their true nature as children of the Highest and to bring them into loving and helpful and happy rein-tions with each other. Jesus says the way to do this is to love and serve each other un-selfishly and wholly; to make the business of life a real ministry to mankind. WHAT IT MEANS "TO SERVE,"

Let us observe closely what it is to serve. In the common thought it is to be subject to the will of others, to obey their commands.

Such a thought of service is degrading. Jesus never contemplated anything of the sort. To serve mother is to meet some real need of that other's being to help him in some meas-ure toward the manhood which he ought to win. It is a great source of happiness ame win. It is a great source of mappiness mining friends to gratify the wishes of each other in the ordinary affairs of life. Your friend may be just as able to wait on himself as you wan on him, but it is a gratification to serve him. But Appose your friend has a selfish pleasure in being waited on. Then all your pleasure on being water on. Then an your pleasure vanishes, You are made to feel you do not render a service. To be a bond servant of your fellows in the Christian sense is to head yourself in duty bound to disregard their wants, whenever this is requisite, that you may

meet their needs.

Many, I think, fall to comprehend this dis-crimination, and feel that they are doing Christian duty when carrying burdens that they have no right to bear. Self-sacrifice to they have no right to bear. Self-sacrifles to lariness is not only wrong to self, but greater wrong to those for whom such sacrifice is made. We can be helpers of them only as we make them belpers of others. Many a wife and mother makes her greatest mistake at this point. She becomes the dradge of husband and children. She does for them what they ought to be obliged to do for themselves, or have left undone. It is often indeed a great deal easier to do things ourselves than to teach others to do them. But the trouble is that if others are not taught, we have to cominue to do, and those for whom they are done are greatly injured. whom they are done are greatly injured

SERVICE IN BUSINESS. But the difficulties of carrying this principle of service into business are much more formidable than those which meet us in the bome. Members of the true family have a alert, active, stealthy, has an object in view. the Christian way, and is especially exemplified at Christmas, when we drop all thought
of self and devite ourselves wholly to the
comfort and well-regulated family plans for his
own Christmas oresents. He plans for others,

were again struggling, we might trust the own Christmas presents. He plans for others. He knows others will plan for him, and does not even allow himself to think of what he

shall get. But in business this loving ec-operation is legation, his received notice of his transfer to a similar office at Vienna. He will leave here in a low weeks and will be succeeded as secretary by Mr. Amano. Mr. Miayoka is very popular with the members of the diplomatic corps and with government officials with whom he has come in contact during his service here, and his departure will be much regretted by them.

Loss by Fire—A fire from an unknown course, and resulting in a loss of \$100, took place about 11 o'clock last night in the house No. 1210 L street southwest, owned by H. L. Ludd and ecounised by Jane Brown colored. that led to individual competition is now im-

tending rapidly, and the time cannot be far distant when we shall find all business is in the hands of a few great trusts, and the era of individual advancement, a thing of the past. Then, if not before, we may hope the people will profit by the lesson and take all these industries into their own hands. This may not be practicable now; it will be when the Royal law is practicable.

WHEN CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNMENT WILL COME.

A government can be permanently established over a people when its principles are established in their minds and hearts. We shall have a co-operative government when

shall have a co-operative government when Christ's principles have obtained dominion

over men's hearts.

To hate wrong is easy for the virtuous; we want men who hate it for its inherent ugliness, its injury to the common weal. These was fight the evils of competition simply because they thomselves suffer cannot safely on trusted with control. They would destroy the present order with dynamite and fire, wipe out the millionaires, but never establish a better condition.

He reads history poorly who does not see progress from selfish, animal control of affairs to the higher order implied in the Master's over men's hearts,

pall-bearers were selected from among the members of various divisions, as follows: J. A. Senarger and W. Ruckdaeschai, of Concordia Lodge, Henry A. Leimbach and John Schiller, of Acada Lodge, Frank Eberly and L. Xandar, of Germania Lodge, D. O. S. B., and August Swartz and Isaac Little, of Arington mounted division.

The deceased was also a member of the Black Knights, Arion Singing Society and Turnverein, and was commissary sergeant of the second battalion of Concordia Lodge.
The Fourth Artillery Band accompanied the to the higher order implied in the Master's ideal, that public service is the only warrant

> Killed and Thrown Into a Ditch. Upper Marenoso, Md., Sept. 2.—The body

PHEENOLOGY.

A SCIENTIFIC EVENT. AT MASONIC TEMPLE TO-NIGHT.

Prof. William Windsor, LL B., Ph. D. The world's most eminent Phrenologist,

In a Magnidoent Series of HLUSTRATED SCIENS-TIFIC LESTURES and exhibi-tions of professional skill in public examinations of leading citizens gelevied by the audience.



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The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy is conferred upon all who complete the Post Graduate course, and the Degree of Master of Science upon all who complete the Post Graduate current.

PROF. WHITAM WINDSON, LL. B., Ph. D., President Windsor College of Phren F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

AMERICANISM AND CATHOLICISM

Rev. S. J. Smith Takes a Very Pessimistic View, and Says That Their Interests Are Antagonistic.

A large congregation was present last night at the Central Methodist Protestant Church to listen to the sermon of Rev. S. J. Smith upon the relation of Catholicism to public schools

mr. Smith said, in part:

"There is a species of treason in inaction.
The sound of the tramping of the enemy's feet can be beard. You'l hear the sound as it comes from the banks of the Tolor. It comes thursbring over the Aips. It have on Briton's chalky cliffs. It leaps from Erin may plants its foot on American's strand, and, like Coxey's army, would tread on the green sward at the Capitol

sward at the Capitol.

"We meanto say to all ultra-montaone, unAmericanned elements. "Keep off the sacred
grass of our glorious communicality." Then
shall we keep slience when the servants of
the vatican, holding allegance to flowe,
come to our shores and propose to recointionize our land and bring its people into
arbitorize to a feature content.

eriment and ecclesiastical arrays.

"The public schools are a presentive of paperism, anarchy and crime, and I believe that the American free school system should be preserved as the self-grant of American liberty. I believe that some of the most knotte problems in the course of Divine Providence are to be solved in this land of free schools, and free trooped, and a discount of the self-grant field and a discount of the self-grant field and a self-grant field area.

community of interest and of goods. This is and is using the most likely means to attain come enslaved—the power of a foreign priest

> "No power has hit the waxen figure in the vations harder blows than did Dr. McG an able priest, a few years ago. He strong defender of education and the schools, but since his encommunication final restoration I do not find him defending

public schoors.

"Look for a moment upon the lands where Rome has held sway, not for a generation, but for hundreds of years. Italy, the fortress of Catholicism, is a nation which, mapper of that led to individual competition is now impelling to combination. Men are coming to see that.

But this co-operation is on the part of the classes in exploiting the masses. It is extending rapidly, and the time cannot be far distant when we shall find all business is in

bundreds of sanctams on America's

bundreds of sanctams on America's bacou-bought shores,

"The case is before you. I claim that the floman Catholic hierarchy is guity of the charges had at her door. Must we bear wisdom by said experience. Let the blissely pages of French history teach us a timely les-son. Let the horrors of the Spanish inquisi-tion afficialt us. Let the heart-rending ex-periences of Mexico, Control and South America put every patriot and philanthropist on his guard."

on his guard."

"To weak-kneed Protestants let me say a word. You are afraid of your convictions. Afraid of what? Your fear is a mighty argument that you should break the silence. It means that a baneful, terrifying influence is beaming you around. Demand of those coming to our shores seeking naturalization a knowledge of our institutions and of the gentus of our government."

-40 TERRORIZED BY FIRE BUGS.

Several Suspected Persons Arrested Upon

Pretty Strong Evidence. SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A reign of terror has prevailed here for some time-owing to the incendiary fires. Ifany timit people were afrail to go to bed thinking they might be burned to death. The authorities employed

was very large, over 250 men being in line, besides a long string of vehicles.

Mr. Amen's fatal filness began two weeks ago yesterday, when he overexerted himself while swimming at Colonial Beach. In a day or two several diseases developed and he suffered intensely until his death on Thursday, evening last. Mr. Annen was in his thirty, seventh year and left a widow and two children.

"The Times" Will Move.

In the course of a few days the office of The Times will be moved to the new building at the southwest corner of Peansylvania avenue and Tenth sircet. The entire building has been leased by The Times and is now being fitted up with all improvements and conveniences for the publication of a modern newspaper.

Upper Markesoro, Md., Sept. 2.—The body of Lloyd Vermilion was found in the road bere this morning. Benjamin Lawson, Asa Tucker and John E. Lawson, with whom he left town last night, were placed under arrest. Before the corener's jury John E. Lawson testified that Tucker struck Vermilion and throw him of the wagon. He was alterward in farm laborer, and Thomas Tucker in the dead man was twenty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children. His brother, Joe Vermilion, was lynched for burning barns.

Count of Paris Sinking.

London, Sept. 2.—Reports from Stowe house of free mathematical that the count of Paris is growing weaker. It is believed that the publication of a modern newspaper.